We claim:

Sub a7

1. A method for driving a pi-cell modulator in a stereoscopic image viewing system, comprising applying an alternating, unipolar-carrier waveform to the pi-cell, wherein the carrier waveform does not change polarity within a time period that the pi-cell is energized.

2. A method as in claim 1, wherein the waveform is in the range of 1-2 kHz.

3. A method as in claim 1, wherein a stutter start waveform is applied to the pi-cell for a brief period of time when power is first applied.

4. A method as in claim 3, wherein the stutter start waveform is a series of pulses separated by a small rest period.

5. A method as in claim 4, wherein the small rest period is approximately a few hundred milliseconds.

6. A method for driving a pi-cell modulator in a stereoscopic image viewing system, comprising:

applying a modulating waveform having a carrier signal of a first polarity to the pi-cell during a first time period, wherein the carrier signal does not change polarity during the first time period;

removing the waveform

applying the waveform having a carrier signal of a second polarity opposite the first polarity to the pi-cell during a second time period, wherein the carrier signal does not change polarity during the second time period.

7. A method as in claim 6, wherein the waveform is in the range of 1-2 kHz.

8. A method as in claim 6, wherein a burst of pulses is applied to the pi-cell for a brief period of time when power is first applied.

9. A method as in claim 8, wherein each of the burst of pulses is separated by a small rest period.

10. A method as in claim 9, wherein the small rest period is approximately a few hundred milliseconds.

11. A stereoscopic image viewing system, comprising:

a pi-cell modulator; and

a drive circuit for applying an alternating, unipolar carrier waveform to the pi-cell, wherein the carrier waveform does not change polarity within a time period that the pi-cell is energized.

12. A system as in claim 11, wherein the carrier waveform is in the range of 1-2 kHz.

13. A system as in claim 11, wherein a burst of pulses is applied to the pi-cell for a brief period of time when power is first applied.

14. A system as in claim 13, wherein each of the burst of pulses is separated by a small rest period.

15. A system as in claim 14, wherein the small rest period is approximately a few hundred milliseconds.